

HAL REID, THE JEWELER,

Has moved to Hubbard's Drug Store and opens up with a complete stock of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks and Silverware and Cut Glass. All new stock. Prices right.

2nd Door East of Post-Office

Fine Snow

Monday night it began to snow. It did snow, and the snow was fine, for the editor of this newspaper was out in the snow from 12 o'clock when we left Hugoton until we got in here at 3:30 Tuesday morning. The snow continued all day Tuesday, Tuesday night and for a while Wednesday morning. The sun came out Wednesday about the middle of the forenoon for the first time this week. The snow was great. It fell slowly without any wind and has covered the great fields of wheat to a depth of from fourteen to twenty-six inches. It is a good, wet, heavy snow, worth more to the country than we can well imagine now. Everybody, except the merchant with the big Christmas stock, is rejoicing. They will feel better after Christmas day for everybody out here prospers in the same proportion as the farmers. When the farmers have good crops, business is good. When the storm cleared off Wednesday forenoon every able bodied man in Liberal got busy with a shovel and began to clean off the sidewalk in front of his business house and later on his residence. Guy Lemonnier cut out the drays and hitched a team to the transfer wagon and did a passenger business all day. The city and county schools were dismissed and will not re-open until after the holidays. The storm gave the high school boys a chance to pick up a little spending money and a number of them were busy Wednesday cleaning off the walks about town. The snow was a good thing for the country and will benefit the town, besides adding a fitting covering to all of nature for the national holiday—Christmas.

Fuller-Apsley

A very pretty home wedding occurred Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents four and one half miles southwest of Liberal when Miss Harriet E. Fuller became the wife of Mr. George C. Apsley. W. T. Ward of the Methodist church officiated. Only the immediate relatives were present. These estimable young people who have the best wishes of a host of friends will make their home about six miles south of this city.

O. M. Woods, C. G. Eddy, and J. F. McWilliams drove to Hugoton Monday evening with Hon. Geo. Neeley of Hutchinson, who spoke there in the evening. Mr. McWilliams and the editor faced the snowstorm back that night, but O. M. Woods stayed with Mr. Neeley, the guests of John Kelly, with the expectation of driving to Richfield the next morning. The party is snowbound there, and it is probable that they will be compelled to abandon the trip to the western counties.

County Clerk R. D. Cooper is in Topeka this week attending the annual meeting of county assessors.

Go to Eidson's Candy Store for that nice box of candy.

Take your cream poultry and eggs to the Liberal Creamery and receive highest cash prices. If

Choice figs and dates at the George Grocery.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION WORTH A POUND OF CURE IN HOG CHOLERA

A Sick Pig a Loosing Proposition and a Dangerous Possession for a Farmer or Breeder—Exercise of Proper Knowledge and Judicious Care Lessens Liability to Disease.

[By A. C. Vandakin, Department Industrial Journalism, K. S. A. C.]

A SICK pig is a losing proposition; a cholera-stricken pig is a losing proposition and a dangerous possession. The old proverb that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is certainly applicable in regard to taking measures to prevent cholera from getting among one's hogs. Prevention of cholera and the preservation of the hogs' health, combine as one of the necessary, imperative requirements of every feeder and breeder of hogs.

Hog-cholera is one of the ever-present diseases to which these animals are exceedingly susceptible, even though a farmer does feed and provide for his stock very carefully and many herds have died, though handled well. But there is no doubt that the exercise of proper knowledge and judicious care can greatly lessen the liability. This proper care includes feeding of clean grain and grasses; providing pure and uncontaminated water; building warm, airy hog-houses and keeping such houses, and the outdoor pens free from refuse; and handling, prudently, the breeding animals.

Many of the small things, in the hog-man's work, are those which, if not avoided, lead to serious consequences. The first signs of constipation or diarrhoea in a hog, should be warning to the farmer to quickly, but moderately, change the hog's diet and follow the change by a correcting laxative, as Epsom salts or small amount of linseed oil. Feed the animals a balanced ration. These balanced rations (feeds of two kinds which fatten and build muscle at the same time) are good preventives. A long, too-heavy corn diet will cause complications which may develop into cholera.

Feed the hogs slowly. When the corn is dumped into the pen, or the mash is poured into a trough, most persons think they have cared for the hog's health sufficiently. It is a contrary fact. Ear, and other grain feeds, should be fed from wide, high-edged and grated boxes, which make it impossible for the grain to be dragged on the ground, and only such a number of pigs as can be fed easily from one trough should be in a pen at one time. The hog is a machine that through eating, digesting and assimilating makes money for the farmer. The farmer, and breeder, should take time and money to make the machine do its work well and not let it run along without proper handling. Supply the hogs with plenty of ashes, coppers and salt. Put these in a place where access is easy. Take the old cobs and fodder and burn them into charcoal, sprinkle with a mixture of salt and cottonseed meal and the hogs will eat them and at the same time be taking "their medicine." Be careful of feeding garbage, especially any that contains soapy matter or lye. Moldy bread should be kept from the feeding troughs if cholera is not wished. No sloppings of vegetables or fruits from a home, where typhoid fever or diphtheria is present, should ever go to the hog-yard.

Water is a very important factor in making the hog healthy and strong.

The editor of the Democrat leaves this morning for a visit with father and mother during Christmas. It is the first time we have been off the job for a year, and the present irregularity of the train service may prevent our being here for the next issue. However, there isn't a better force in the southwest than the Democrat force, and we feel sure that the paper will be as good or better than usual next week, even if the editor doesn't get back into the harness. And besides all of this, you know, Christmas comes but once a year.

and able to resist cholera. There are no animals that have a greater need for water than hogs. It is needed not only for quenching the thirst, but for the better digestion and assimilation of the food eaten by the hog. It is the cheapest essential ingredient that goes into a hog and is necessary for any profit that is to be made. Keep pure water and plenty of it in free access to your hogs. One of the most frequent causes of cholera is from neglect of farmer and breeder to provide pure water, thus compelling the hog, in his thirsty, famished condition, to drink any water he can find, which usually is from mudholes and green-vermin-covered little pools, reeking with disease germs that soon do great damage. The hog has a natural desire for cleanliness. He has been considered a scavenger, but this has been from compulsion. Water is a producer and retainer of the hog's health. Look into this water question. Provide good, clean, pure water and your hogs will be better able to fight cholera attacks.

Good shelter is a necessary thing for hogs. Sleeping in and on old filth-laden straw and under a poorly constructed roof of four or five boards is not beneficial. The hog must have a home. The hog-houses should be large and well ventilated and warm. Overcrowding during cold weather, especially where different sized animals are kept in same pen, is a condition very favorable for cholera. The small pigs get too hot and then easily catch cold. There should be pens or houses for the different sized animals. Damp, dark, filthy pens, where fresh air and sunshine are not obtainable, soon start cholera among a herd. When it is possible, keep hogs from yards in which cows, horses and other stock are kept.

The breeding and handling of hogs is an important matter. Care should be taken to breed the sows when in most healthy condition. Pay particular attention to her welfare for when the brood sow is handled well and kept strong, the litter will inherit strong, healthy facilities, and be able to survive the hardest period susceptible to cholera; that is, until they are shoats. Keep the boars exceptionally clean. Rub and curry all dirt, filth or vermin from them daily. Don't let a boar pig's inner flanks become crusted with mud or other refuse. Always keep boars in separate pens or houses. It is advisable to whitewash every month the pens and shelter of a hogyard. Keep the yard free from rubbish, and burn about three pounds of sulphur in the houses occasionally. It is best not to inbreed too often nor too close.

For the best success in preventing disease among your hogs, and thereby increase the year's money profit, first learn properly to feed and water the hogs. Then improve the sanitary conditions and become expert upon breeding.

The farmer who gives his hogs the most attention, looks after them the closest, handles them the most properly and carefully keeps the herd more healthy and disease-proof and makes the most money. He is the man to follow in the hog business.

John J. Grier Here

J. J. Grier and Manager Paxton of the John J. Grier Co. of Kansas City, were here the first of the week looking over the new house here. From Liberal they went to El Paso. While no further information has been given out, it is rumored that they are looking over the present houses with a view of getting ideas for the new hotel at McFarland.

Miss Corinne and Charles Shumate left today on No. 2, for Sherman, Texas, to spend the holidays. Miss Randels will accompany them as far as Ft. Worth.



Things Have Changed

What used to be the MIXED FURNITURE CO., 2 doors west of the Postoffice is now

HOSKINSON BROTHERS

If you want your Christmas gifts to have a lasting value to be appreciated every day during the year---let us suggest something new.

A PULLMAN DAVENPORT
A NICE AXMINSTER RUG
A ROCKING CHAIR FOR MOTHER

Stop and think what would add to the comfort of yourself and your wife. Would she be pleased with something for the house?

REMEMBER we have just received a car load of

New Furniture

of the latest design and pattern---something for every room in your house.

Watch for our prices in the next issue of the Democrat

Hoskinson Bros.

The Girl and

The Gaww

FRIDAY NIGHT
DECEMBER 22

Liberal Opera House

Seats on Sale at Taylors Drug Store. Reserved Seats 75c.

Market

We quote effective with shipment arriving in our yard today, good until next issue, but not for more than seven days.

PRODUCE—(furnished by Liberal Cold Storage Co.) Dec. 17

Hens, over 3½ pounds,	03c
Hens, under 3½ pounds,	04½
Ducks, F. F. F. lb.,	06c
Geese, F. F. F. lb.,	05c
Guineas, each,	15c
Guinea Squabs, each,	25c
Young Turkeys, fat,	10c
Old Toms,	09
Old Roosters, per lb.,	03c
Butter, Packing Stock,	17c
Butter, fresh roll,	17½
Eggs, per dozen fresh,	27½
Fries,	06c
Sour Cream,	30c

GRAIN

No. 2 Hard Wheat,	90c
Corn,	65c
Maize, per cwt.,	75c
Kaffir Corn, per cwt.,	75c
Get turkeys in by 26th if possible. Respectfully, The Liberal Cold Storage	